



February 4, 2019

VIA ELECTRONIC FILING

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary Federal Communications Commission Office of the Secretary 445 12th Street, SW Washington, DC 20554

Re: Notice of Ex Parte Communication

GN Docket No. 18-122

Dear Ms. Dortch:

This letter advises the Commission that on February 4, 2019, TV NewsCheck published an op-ed on the C-band proceeding written by Preston Padden, Head of Advocacy and Government Relations for the C-Band Alliance ("CBA"). In the article, Mr. Padden describes the CBA's voluntary, market-based plan to clear 200 MHz of C-band spectrum for terrestrial 5G uses while fully protecting current C-band customers. Mr. Padden urges the Commission to adopt the CBA's plan now to keep pace with China and other countries that have already allocated midband spectrum to 5G. The op-ed is attached for the Commission's consideration and inclusion in the record of the above-reference proceeding.

Please contact the undersigned with any questions regarding this letter.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jennifer D. Hindin Jennifer D. Hindin Wiley Rein LLP

Attachment

The op-ed is also available on the website of the C-Band Alliance, https://c-bandalliance.com/.

Editorial

5G For All Americans - NOW



Preston Padden
Head of Advocacy & Government Relations
C-Band Alliance
February 4, 2019

00 17th Street, NW, Suite 300 Washington, DC 20006 USA +1 202-813-4014

- The race to 5G is on, but the U.S. needs mid-band spectrum to win
- The right spectrum for the job is already licensed to satellite operators
- The satellite operators have volunteered a solution to the FCC to clear a portion for 5G
- Opposition to the plan is rooted in uncompetitive self-interests, thwarting U.S. success
- The need for speed is essential, and the CBA plan is the only one with a committed timeline

China and the U.S. are locked in a battle to lead the next revolution in wireless communication called 5G. To deploy 5G across America beyond the biggest cities will require mid-band spectrum. China, South Korea, Japan, Australia and much of Europe have allocated mid-band for their wireless carriers. Three of America's national carriers have no mid-band.

There is no unused mid-band spectrum sitting on the shelf for the FCC to allocate. One desirable block of mid-band spectrum is the 500 MHz "C-band". Present day satellite operators paid billions of dollars for this spectrum and use it to distribute vital television programming, audio and data to more than 100 million households.

The C-band satellite operators formed the C-Band Alliance ("CBA") and have offered a voluntary, market-based plan to clear 200 MHz for 5G wireless while fully protecting the television and other current C-band customers.

The secret of this plan is the economic incentive provided by the market opportunity for the satellite operators to receive the proceeds from clearing the spectrum. Those proceeds are also the incentive for the satellite operators to order new satellites required to continue to serve their broadcast and cable programmers while clearing the spectrum for 5G. Those new satellites will enable the operators to have customer-serving capacity in 300 MHz comparable to what they have today in 500 MHz.

The clearing proceeds also provide the economic incentive for the satellite operators to purchase and install filters in perhaps as many 100,000 satellite dishes - filters required to make spectrum available for 5G while fully protecting the service currently provided to C-band customers.

The CBA plan is the only plan that fully protects the TV programming and other C-band customers. The CBA operators have designed transition plans that include a dedicated transponder "home" for every TV programmer - guaranteed. And CBA will pay the costs of the transition, including filters and the labor to install them, for every programmer customer and for the customers' customers. For example, CBA will cover transition costs for their Broadcast and Cable network customers and for the local broadcasters and cable systems that are the customers of those customers.

Even in the special interest swamp of Washington, this should be a "no brainer" - private companies using their own capital to clear voluntarily the mid-band spectrum necessary to bring 5G to all Americans and to stay even with China in the race to 5G while protecting existing customers. But special interests converge on the FCC proposing delay and "command and control" government compulsion.

For example, T-Mobile hopes to merge with Sprint - a merger that would make it the only National carrier with mid-band spectrum. To keep that competitive advantage, T-MO proposes delay in making C-band spectrum available to other National carriers. And T-MO proposes that the FCC force the satellite operators to give up at least 300 MHz of spectrum at government set prices eliminating the incentive to order more satellites! The T-MO plan would delay 5G in America for years and would evict many television programmers from C-band distribution – two politically unacceptable results.

T-MO falsely brands its plan an "Incentive Auction". Incentive Auctions are voluntary – the T-MO plan is not. Noted Economist Paul Milgrom has described it as a "Disincentive Auction". Even a genuine Incentive Auction would not work to repurpose C-band spectrum because the C-band satellite operators share access to the entire 500 MHz of the C-band. For an Incentive Auction to work, all C-band operators would need to agree to: (1) voluntarily participate in the auction; and (2) accept the price offered. The odds of that happening are essentially zero.

T-MO is not alone in obstructing the CBA plan. Most consumers have access to only one high speed broadband provider - cable. The 5G wireless networks that would be enabled by the CBA plan will provide consumers with a competitive choice. Naturally, the cable companies would like to delay that competition as long as possible. They argue that it is wrong for the satellite operators to keep the proceeds from clearing the spectrum. But the CBA plan is consistent with a long line of FCC precedents approving secondary market transactions to repurpose. Prior FCC decisions have approved private market transfers of spectrum involving companies like DISH, XO Holdings, Straight Path, Spectrum Co. and Fiber Tower. In one of those precedents the cable companies themselves transferred spectrum to Verizon and kept the billions of dollars in proceeds!

The CBA plan is by far the surest and fastest way to get mid-band spectrum into the marketplace to bring 5G to all Americans - not just those in major urban areas. And, CBA is committed fully protecting existing C-band customers, including television programmers, and to carving off a block of spectrum for smaller rural carriers. In written Comments at the FCC, the CBA plan is supported by a broad cross-section of interests.

China, Japan, South Korea, much of Europe and Australia all are moving forward with midband 5G deployment. The time to approve the CBA plan is now. 在为时已晚之前

Preston Padden. Head of Advocacy and Government Relations C-Band Alliance



C-Band The C-Band Alliance (CBA) was formed in October 2018 by the four leading global satellite operators – Intelsat (NYSE: I), SES (Euronext Paris: SESG), Alliance Eutelsat (Euronext Paris: ETL) and Telesat. The role of the CBA is to implement the safe and efficient clearing and repurposing of mid-band spectrum in the U.S., accelerating the deployment of 5G services and innovation, serving all Americans. The CBA is designed to act as a facilitator as described in the companies' breakthrough, market-based proposal to clear a portion of C-band spectrum under a U.S. Federal Communications Commission (FCC) proceeding. Follow our mission... isit www.C-BandAlliance.com







